

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of sequentially killing reducing the size of a solid tumor greater than 1 mm in size until tumor growth cannot recur in a human in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting an antibody that targets a specific binding site on a tumor cell comprising the solid tumor;

~~(b) selecting an alpha particle emitting isotope;~~

~~(b) (e)~~ selecting a high specific activity for an ~~alpha particle emitting~~ radioactive isotope actinium-225/antibody construct from about 0.1 mCi/mg to about ~~30~~ 0.5 mCi/mg, said construct comprising ~~said isotope~~ actinium-225 conjugated to said antibody via a bifunctional chelant;

~~(c) said selected specific activity sufficient for a~~ pharmacologically effective selecting a dose of said construct to provide ~~an a~~ pharmacologically effective amount of antibody to bind to a sufficient plurality of said targeted sites on the each tumor cell on an outer layer of tumor cells comprising the solid tumor wherein so that a minimum of one atom of ~~said alpha particle emitting isotope comprising said construct~~ actinium-225 delivers at least one alpha track to the at least one tumor cell comprising at least said outer layer upon binding the antibody thereto;

(d) Intravenously administering the dose of said high specific activity construct to said human, whereupon the ~~size of the tumor~~ cells receiving said at least one alpha tract are killed is reduced; and

(e) repeating step (d) wherein each repetition kills at least one additional layer of tumor cells thereby sequentially reducing ~~further reduces~~ the size of the solid tumor thereby killing the ~~until tumor growth cannot recur~~.

Claims 2-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said dose is from about 0.1 mg/m² to about 10 mg/m².

Claims 8-22 (canceled).